#### Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I)

in which

A represents O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

Hal represents halogen,

R represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl,  $C_1-C_6$ alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl, haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)$ carbonyl- $C_1-C_3-alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_3$ alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo- $(C_1-C_3$ alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine  $(C_1-C_8-alkoxy)$ carbonyl, atoms;  $(C_1-C_8-alkyl)$ carbonyl,  $(C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1$ (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl;  $(C_1-C_6-haloalkyl)$ carbonyl, alkyl)carbonyl,  $(C_1-C_6-$ (halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)carbonyl,  $(C_3-C_8$ haloalkoxy)carbonyl, halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or  $-C(=O)C(=O)R^1$ ,  $-CONR^2R^3$  or  $-CH_2NR^4R^5$ ,

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains one or two further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>.

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

- R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- M represents a phenyl which is monosubstituted by  $R^7$ ,

- R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,
  - Z represents  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  or  $Z^4$ , in which
- Z<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents W<sup>1</sup>,
- W<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains;

cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, trifluoromethyl and ethyl;

- $Z^2$  represents bicycloalkyl or cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents,
- $Z^3$  represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl or represents  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR $^8$ R $^9$ R $^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,
- represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halo-dialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,

R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>

C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or represents in each case optionally substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl.

- 2. (Currently amended) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which
  - A represents O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),
  - Hal represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine,
- R hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_1-C_4$ represents alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)$ carbonyl- $C_1-C_3-alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_3$ formyl, atoms; halo- $(C_1-C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, halo- $(C_1-C_3$ alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine[[-]] and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl, alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl;  $(C_1-C_4 (C_3-C_6-$ (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, haloalkoxy)carbonyl, halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, or  $-C(=O)C(=O)R^1$ ,  $-CONR^2R^3$  or  $-CH_2NR^4R^5$ ,
- R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally monot to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

M represents

where the bond marked "\*" is attached to the amide and the bond marked "#" is attached to the radical Z,

- R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,
  - Z represents  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  or  $Z^4$ , where
- $Z^1$  represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents  $W^1$ ,
- W<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains;

cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, trifluoromethyl and ethyl;

 $Z^2$  represents cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl having in each case 3 to 10 carbon atoms and being in each case optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylamino, halo-di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino, -SiR $^8$ R $^9$ R $^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,

represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylamino, halo-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its-part is optionally be mno- to tetrasubstituted by

DUNKEL *et al.* Appl. No. 10/588,293

identical or different substituents from the group consisiting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,

 $R^{10}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl.

- 3. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) Process for preparing the 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that
  - a) carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula (II)

$$H \xrightarrow{H} X^1$$
 (II)

in which

A and Hal are as defined in Claim 1 and

X<sup>1</sup> represents halogen or hydroxyl
 are reacted with aniline derivatives of the formula (III)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
M \\
HN \\
I \\
R \\
Z
\end{array}$$
(III)

in which R, M and Z are as defined in Claim 1,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate optionally in the presence of a condensing agent, if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

# b) halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

 $X^2$  represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, are reacted with boronic acid derivatives of the formula (V)

$$G^{1}-O-B-O-G^{2}$$
 $Z^{1}$ 
 $(V)$ 

in which

Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

 $G^1$  and  $G^2$  each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene, in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

### c) boronic acid derivatives of the formula (VI)

$$H \xrightarrow{A} Hal \xrightarrow{R} G^{3}-O^{-B}O-G^{4}$$
 (VI)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

G<sup>3</sup> and G<sup>4</sup> each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene are reacted with phenyl derivatives of the formula (VII)

$$X^3-Z^1$$
 (VII)

in which

Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

X<sup>3</sup> represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

d) halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & O & M \\ \hline H & R & X^2 \end{array} \hspace{1cm} (IV)$$

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>2</sup> represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, are reacted with phenyl derivatives of the formula (VII)

$$X^3-Z^1$$
 (VII)

in which

Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

X<sup>3</sup> represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

in the presence of a palladium or nickel catalyst and in the presence of 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bis-1,3,2-dioxaborolane, if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

e) 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I-a)

$$H \xrightarrow{H} O M M M$$

$$Hal R X^4$$
(I-a)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkynyl which are in each case optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may is optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

are hydrogenated, if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of a catalyst, or

f) hydroxyalkylcarboxamides of the formula (VIII)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl which is optionally additionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino,

halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may is optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

are dehydrated, if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid, or

### g) halocarboxamides of the formula(IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & O & M \\ \hline & N & X^2 \\ \hline & Hal & X^2 \\ \end{array} \hspace{1cm} (IV)$$

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

 $X^2$  represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, are reacted with an alkyne of the formula (IX)

$$HC = G^5$$
 (IX)

in which

 $G^5$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ -alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, haloalkylamino, -SiR $^8$ R $^9$ R $^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may is optionally be substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

or an alkene of the formula (X)

$$G^{6}$$
  $G^{7}$   $G^{8}$   $G^{8}$ 

in which

G<sup>6</sup>, G<sup>7</sup> and G<sup>8</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may is optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and the total number of carbon atoms of the open-chain molecular moiety (without substituents) does not exceed the number 20,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate optionally in the presence of one or more catalysts, or

## h) ketones of the formula (XI)

$$H \xrightarrow{\text{Hal}} \stackrel{\text{O}}{\text{N}} \stackrel{\text{M}}{\text{M}}$$
 (XI)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

G<sup>9</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may is optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

are reacted with a phosphorus compound of the general formula (XII)

$$G^{10}$$
—Px (XII)

in which

 $G^{10}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ -alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, haloalkylamino, -SiR $^8$ R $^9$ R $^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may is optionally be substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

Px represents a grouping  $-P^{+}(C_{6}H_{5})_{3}C\Gamma$ ,  $-P^{+}(C_{6}H_{5})_{3}Br^{-}$ ,  $-P^{+}(C_{6}H_{5})_{3}\Gamma$ ,  $-P(=O)(OCH_{3})_{3}$  or  $-P(=O)(OC_{2}H_{5})_{3}$ ,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

i) 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I-b)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & O & M \\ \hline \\ H & I & Z \\ \end{array}$$
 (I-b)

in which

A, Hal, R, M and Z are as defined in Claim 1

are reacted with halides of the formula (XIII)

$$R^a - X^6$$
 (XIII)

in which

 $R^{a} \qquad \text{represents} \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{8}\text{-alkyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{6}\text{-alkylsulphinyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{6}\text{-alkylsulphonyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkoxy-}C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkyl}, \quad C_{3}\text{-}C_{8}\text{-cycloalkyl}; \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{6}\text{-haloalkyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-haloalkylsulphinyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-haloalkylsulphonyl}, \quad \text{halo-}C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkoxy-}C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkyl}, \quad C_{3}\text{-}C_{8}\text{-alkylsulphinyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-haloalkylsulphonyl}, \quad \text{halo-}C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkoxy-}C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkyl}, \quad C_{3}\text{-}C_{8}\text{-alkylsulphinyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-alkylsulphonyl}, \quad C_{1}\text{-}C_{4}\text{-a$ 

halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above,

X<sup>6</sup> represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

4. (Currently amended) A composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, comprising at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

#### 5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) Method A method for controlling fungi and bacteria in crop protection, unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that comprising applying at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are applied to the microorganisms fungi, bacteria and/or their habitat.

- 7. (Currently amended) A process Process for preparing a composition compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms according to Claim 4, characterized in that comprising mixing at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide 2 halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.
  - 8-11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which
  - R represents hydrogen, and
  - Z represents  $Z^1$ .
- 13. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which
  - R represents hydrogen, and
  - Z represents  $Z^3$ .
- 14. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula(I) according to Claim 1, in which
  - R represents hydrogen, and
  - Z represents  $Z^4$ .
- 15. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula(I) according to Claim 1, in which
  - R represents hydrogen,

- R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen or fluorine, and
- Z represents  $Z^3$ .
- 16. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 15, in which
  - $Z^3$  represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl.
- 17. (Previously presented) N-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)phenyl]-2-iodothiophene-3-carboxamide: